

# The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, FEB. 1, 1880.

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## WILMINGTON POST

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**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
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### Late General News.

They had a happy time at a working in Madison county the other day, according to the Asheville Journal. Some moonshiners came in late, a row ensued about illicit whiskey, and nine men soon laid on the ground bloody, and it is feared, fatally wounded. No names are given.

And now some New York financial gourmands, called a syndicate, have fixed their hungry eyes on the Western N. C. Railroad. Of course that great road is to become a feeder to roads leading to Charleston and Norfolk, and the Carolina Central road is likely to be, and after that maintain a sort of ambiguous existence in the hands of receivers.

There are at present 297 convicts in the penitentiary. Of these 80 are white. Only three white women are held, and 28 colored. Of the convicts, 20 are in for life, for various offences—arson, burglary and murder. The shoe shops are busy on orders, and now turning out 150 pairs per day. There are several looms at work, which make nearly all the cloth worn by the prisoners.

Fred. Hassaurek, the well known German editor of Cincinnati, is in Washington creating considerable of a commotion by stating emphatically that the German Republicans would vote solidly against Grant and cause him to lose Ohio. He says they are in favor of Sherman.

A very dramatic scene occurred on Thursday before the committee investigating Indian affairs. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk had preferred charges against Mr. Hayt, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, which Mr. Hayt denied. They summoned Gen. Hammond before the committee, and he swore that the letter purporting to be written by him, was a forgery. Subsequently he confessed that the letter was as he wrote it and was true, and directly became senseless. The Secretary of the Interior was sent for, and took Gen. Hammond's confession, and directly thereafter Gen. Schurz addressed the following laconic note to Mr. Hayt:

JANUARY 19, 1880.  
Hon. E. A. Hayt,  
Commissioner of Indian Affairs:  
Sir: It has become my duty to inform you that the public interest demands a change in the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and that your further services are dispensed with.  
Very respectfully,  
C. Schurz, Secretary.

The new road law requires the board of supervisors of each township in the state meet on the first Monday of February, for the purpose of consulting on the condition of the roads, and to elect a chairman of their number. The same section makes it the duty of the supervisors to visit and personally examine all the roads in their township during the week preceding the meeting.

### DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

The action of the Republican State Executive Committee gives general satisfaction to the Republicans of this section. The delegates are all staunch stalwart Republicans, and they will vote for no man at Chicago who will not stand by the Republicans of the south, regardless of color. The Delegates are unanimously in favor of the federal patronage of the state being equally distributed between the colored and white Republicans of the state, and in future no man should be supported for office who will not guarantee to the Republicans to divide the patronage of his office justly with our colored fellow-citizens, and on this platform the editor of this paper proposes to stand or fall in future as he has in the past.

### GRANT-SHERMAN.

Gen. Grant was made President because he was the foremost figure in the war which saved the government. It was proper, it was right. Secretary John Sherman has done more than any other man to restore the public credit, without which the continued existence of the government would be endangered. A large number of the American people think this great achievement should now be acknowledged. This done, the people will have shown their reliance upon the two grand safeguards of the Republic—valor and integrity.—Carolan.

The Raleigh correspondent of the N. Y. Times has long been distinguished for political vagaries. The day before the meeting of the State Republican Committee he telegraphed to the Times that Canada and Melt were "for Sherman, but they have no following on the committee, or among the masses." How much reliance can be placed upon the statement of this correspondent, may be judged by the fact, that when the committee met the next day, they stood six for Sherman and four for somebody else. What following Mr. Sherman may have among "the masses" will be known better after he gets 12 out of the 16 delegates to be appointed, or else the whole delegation. It is evident that the statements of the correspondent do not give evidence of great industry in getting at exact facts, and that they must be taken with several grains of salt.

### MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

This body met at Raleigh on the 29th for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements for the coming campaign, and for appointing the delegates at large for the National Republican Convention to be held at Chicago on the 2nd day of June next.

Among the first business transacted was the resignation of Col. Thos. B. Keogh as chairman and the election of C. W. Grandy of Elizabeth City in his place. Ex Gov. Holden also resigned as a member of the committee, and Col. L. W. Humphrey of Goldsboro was elected in his place.

Complimentary resolutions were voted to Col. Keogh and thanks to the National Committee for selecting him as its Secretary.

The Committee then proceeded to select delegates at large to the National Convention as follows: Hon. W. P. Canaday of this city, Hon. D. H. Starbuck of Salem, Hon. James H. Harris of Raleigh, and Gen. Rufus Barringer of Charlotte. The alternates selected were: W. S. Pearson, Geo. W. Stanton, L. C. Christmas, and A. M. Dibbee.

The Committee voted to call a State Republican Convention to be held at Raleigh on the 7th day of July next, for the nomination of Governor and other state officers, and for two electors at large.

In the meantime it is understood that either the District Congressional Committee, or the District Conventions will select the remaining delegates.

The State Committee before the reformation consisted of: Thos. B. Keogh, Chairman; W. P. Canaday, J. J. Mott, D. H. Starbuck, Pinkney Rollins, J. H. Harris, D. A. Jenkins, O. Hubbs, C. W. Grandy and W. W. Holden.

The reason which influenced the Committee to appoint the delegates at large, and to put the State after the National Convention, was that it is too early now to call the latter meeting, and that it can be done more intelligently after the action of the National Convention is made public.

### LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 30, 1880.

#### A REIGN OF TERROR.

Empires have fallen, kingdoms vanished, rebellions crushed. Would it therefore be surprising if the little government of New Hanover County should come to a sudden stop by usurpation? Indications are such, for certain officials, claiming to be sound Democrats, always ready and seeking to flourish their names at the head of any and every Democratic ticket, are by no means Democrats, but belonging to a party, not now in power, but secretly working, not now daring to show their true colors in daylight.

This party alluded to, have but one object in view, since the negro (slave) has been taken from them, to find fuel to keep the cauldron boiling, at last, centered upon the poor ignorant foreigner as a fit subject to work upon. He must keep them in office, he must be bled, he must suffer, he must be made a fool of. This is all very fine and sometimes only too successful. Is this all they expect of him? Now they must pay not only exorbitant, but in many cases, double taxes—high rents—fines on the least occasions, subscriptions and contributions to all improvements and comforts for those usurpers, and if desired to keep them in office, their last dollar is even taken from them before they earn it. Their oath is disregarded, their books and accounts are demanded, if they have any. They are prosecuted and bound over; for instance, where two parties having failed to list their purchases, the one a native, being forthwith released, the other a foreigner returned to court, yet their offence being alike.

Then again, as above mentioned, the Register of Deeds demanded only from foreigners of the entire city of Wilmington their books and bills for inspection, in order to force them to

criminate themselves for any omission in their returns. This demand is based upon a law enacted by an all-wise Legislature, the like of which you will never see again. The Chairman of the County Commissioners issued an order to a superior officer, who obeys the command, however reluctant, and sends missives all over the city at an expense of sixty cents each to the County.

The valiant Colonel has certainly an eye to the welfare of the County at the risk of his health, and even our generous County Attorney is requested to sanction their enterprise.

A board of One Man, issues a mandate and the law abiding clerk of that board tremulously obeys, because he knows that a shyness of eye is watching him, to grasp the twenty-five cents every time his signature has to be affixed, a home-made law not enacted by legislative enactment.

Moral.—Let every foreigner who keeps a little store, open his eyes, contemplate, muse to himself, what is the remedy of all this evil. Whom he will support and for whom he will vote, if he is allowed to vote at all, and express himself boldly and fearlessly. Ponder well who are his friends, examine his ticket, make no promises to any candidate for office premature vote don't Tyranny, be men, or you will otherwise be tools for designing office seekers who are neither Democrats nor Republicans. E.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

### CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

### \$20 IN GOLD.

We will pay TWENTY DOLLARS IN GOLD to any person who sends us the LARGEST NUMBER of PAYING SUBSCRIBERS up to the 15th day of January, 1880.

### EDITOR POST.

St. Valentine's day is just two weeks off, boys.

Three failures have been reported in this city during the past month.

The regalia of Clarendon Council A. L. of H. have been received and is very handsome.

Two prisoners in the County Jail charged with murder. Each on a different charge.

The repairs to the steam yacht Passport are nearly complete and the little craft will be ready for work in a few days.

The ladies of St. Thomas' Catholic Church contemplate giving a sociable at Germania Hall on Wednesday evening.

Hon. D. K. McKee is to deliver another lecture on Wednesday night for the benefit of the Wilmington Library Association.

Indications point to a much larger area being planted in cotton this year in this section than was planted during the year 1879.

A cow shed on the premises of James Telfair, near the corner of Seventh and Walnut streets, was destroyed by fire on Friday morning.

The Treasurer of the Irish Relief Fund in this city has received \$34 from Lamberton, and \$5 from Mr. George C. McDougal of Rosindale.

The freight trains coming in and going out of this city are heavily loaded and the freighting capacity of the roads is taxed to their utmost extent.

The Postoffice in this city is to be supplied with a new and beautiful U. S. mail wagon. When it arrives Col. Bink will be singing "Wait for the wagon."

A party of young men who were out on a boom on Wednesday night, wound up the night's debauch by battering down store doors, &c. Where were the police?

Letters have been received in this city announcing the safe arrival of Mr. and Mrs. James Dawson in London, where they go to visit their daughter, Mrs. Greenough, and husband.

The heavy rains of the early part of the week seemed to have gone far into the interior of the State. The Cape Fear is consequently high and can be said to be on a regular boom.

Mr. J. D. Nutt, a clerk in the drug store of Messrs. Green & Flanner of this city, was painfully burned by the explosion of a small vat of acid on Friday. It was at first thought that his eyes were injured, but the injuries sustained were as happy to say, are not as bad as were first thought to be.

### Spring.

#### February.

Col. Geo. Harris lost a valuable horse on Thursday.

Quite a number of wild swan are said to be in the river.

What has become of the proposed rail road to the sound.

The Little Giant Engine Company are to have a fine pair of large iron gray horses.

The Board of County Commissioners, Aldermen and Auditors and Finance meet to-morrow.

It is rumored that Chief Justice Smith of the Supreme Court will resign his office on account of ill health.

The Criminal Court of New Hanover meets on the second Monday of this month. His Honor Judge Mears presiding.

Robert Everitt, who is charged with the murder of his brother George, has been handed over to Sheriff Taylor of Brunswick.

Doctors W. G. and G. G. Thomas, father and son, were thrown from their buggy on Monday last and received some slight injuries.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Sold by all druggists.

The Government has had the wooden posts in this city, on which were stretched the wires of the signal office telegraph line, taken down and replaced with iron ones.

The post office department has issued orders forbidding the reception of mutilated fractional currency at the post offices of the country. The prohibition includes all coins which have holds in them.

Messrs. Chas. Draper, of the Springfield Woolen Mills of Canton, Mass., J. J. Johnson, of the Roxbury Carpet Factory, Roxbury, Mass., James Roston and Chas. Haigh, of Boston are in this city on a visit.

George Z. French, Esq., has been quite ill at his plantation at Rocky Point for more than two weeks. But he is now much better, and is so rapidly improving that he will soon be out again, as his friends over the state will be glad to learn.

Professor Tice or some other weather prognosticator has said that the character of the winter weather may be foretold by the thickness of the shuck on corn, a thin shuck presaging a mild winter, and that most of the corn gathered last fall had a remarkable thin shuck.

The Barque North Carolina which was recently lost on Long Bar, near Bermuda, has been hauled off after being ashore 21 days, and sunk in deep water. The following cargo has been saved: 420 bales dry cotton, 179 do wet, 100 bags oil cake, 350 bags dry bark, 110 do wet do, 5 bbls rosin.

### COMMENCE THE NEW YEAR RIGHT.

—Resolve that you will be musical for this new year, 1880. Be musical and you will be happy. Start right by sending a One Dollar William to the Publishers of the Southern Musical Journal and have it sent you regularly for one year. Tell them not to forget the \$1.00 worth of Premium Sheet Music promised every subscriber. Commence with January number, which contains eight pages of choice music. Address, Ludden & Bates, Southern Music House, Savannah, Ga.

GLASS FACTORY IN WILMINGTON.—A gentleman from Boston is in this city, who with a few capitalists of Wilmington, will, in about a week, commence the erection of a glass factory in the northern portion of the city. The preliminary arrangements have been made and the work of erecting the necessary buildings will be commenced in a few days. There will be seven buildings in all, one of which will be in size 55 by 60 feet, one 20 by 40 feet, one 20 by 20 feet, one 12 by 15 feet, one 12 by 12 feet, one 15 by 15 feet, and one 30 by 20 feet. The first named will be used as a furnace building, and the others will include a packing shop, a blacksmith shop, a carpenter's shop, a rosin house, office, &c. There will be twelve large ovens, 6 by 8 feet in dimensions, in which to heat the ware after it has been removed from the moulds. There will be twelve large pots, made from clay, in which to melt the material before placing it in the moulds. The furnace chimney will be 40 feet high, 12 by 13 feet in dimensions on the inside at the base, and 3 by 3 feet on the inside at the top. It will rest on four iron pillars six feet high.

The Cape Fear Artillery Company have disbanded, and the guns have been turned over to Col. Flanner, who has had them parked in the City Hall yard in absence of a better place.

Mrs. C. Lawrence, who has for a year or two past been in charge of St. James' Home, will be received into the Sisterhood of St. Mary of the Episcopal Church this morning at St. James' Church.

Since the nomination of Mr. Walker Mears as supervisor of the census in the third district, President Hayes has sent in the name of Jno. D. Stanford, Esq. of Duplin, to the Senate for the same position.

Some smart thief carried off a bucket of preserves from a tray in front of Mr. J. C. Stevenson's store, on Market street, a few days ago. He has also been victimized to the extent of a tub of butter in the same way.

Mr. J. A. Springers office, on Water street, was successfully burglarized on Tuesday night. The thief broke out a pane of glass and on entering the office robbed the money drawer of \$1.75 in cash and left for parts unknown.

The saw mill of Messrs. Colville & Taylor, which was destroyed a short time ago by fire, has been rebuilt and is now ready for work. The old firm has dissolved and Mr. Jos. W. Taylor, the junior member, is running the business.

Wm. Sawyer, colored, had a narrow escape from death a few days ago in this city. He fell into the river between the wharf and a steam-tug and was in a very precarious position when he was hooked out by some one standing close by.

The Wilmington Hanover Turn Verein contemplate enlarging their grounds, on the corner of Market and 10th streets, and making a nice "Garden," in which games, sports, &c., peculiar to the organization can be indulged in.

A fine cambric needle was extracted from the thigh of a ten month old child in this city a few days ago. The needle had worked its way into the flesh and had gone to the bone of the leg when it was discovered and cut out. The little thing suffered very much but is now doing well.

Mr. Winslow Newkirk, engineer at the Navassa Guano Company Works at Meares' Bluff, made a miraculous escape from death on Friday. His clothing was caught in a cog wheel and he was badly bruised and escaped an awful death. He cannot tell how he extricated himself as the machinery was not stopped, and his escape was miraculous.

Brunswick County has had another cutting scrape. This time between man and wife, and not brothers.—Jim Davis and his wife, living at Meares Bluff, became involved in an altercation, whereupon Jims better half whacked him several times with knife. His wounds are said to be dangerous. The partner of his life has been arrested.

FELL IN ON THEM.—A shed which was built at Pat's Station on the Carolina Central R.R. way, under which to store guano, was used a few days ago to hold a religious meeting in or under, when the post gave away and it tumbled in on the top of the congregation, some few were a little bruised. There was a rush to get out and none seemed inclined to stick to the text and be brought face to face with "the Angel Gabriel at the peary gates."

The Stockholders of the Duplin Canal in this city, held a meeting on Tuesday, and appointed its officers, &c., who are to meet the stockholders of the Canal enterprise of other counties and perfect a permanent organization.—The committee seem determined to push the matter and build the Canal. There is now enough money subscribed to make the first fifteen miles and doubtless the balance will be raised shortly after the permanent organization of the Canal Company.

RATHER DANGEROUS.—A party of boys playing shiny near the corner of Fourth and R-d Cross streets on Thursday frightened a horse attached to a buggy causing it to run away and break up the vehicle. Fortunately the lady occupants of the buggy succeeded in leaping out before they were hurt. The boys, it is true, were the innocent cause of the accident, but had lives been lost by the runaway there would have been but poor consolation in knowing that they "didn't mean to do it." They should be made to indulge in the game in a field or lot and not on a public thoroughfare.

Pink and blue muffs are carried with pink and blue gowns, and harmony is supposed to reign.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Sale of Obsolete and Unserviceable Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.**

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY, Corner Houston and Greene Streets, (P. O. Box 1813).

NEW YORK, January 22, 1880.  
SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office for the purchase of Obsolete and Unserviceable Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, embracing Cannon, Carriages, Small Arms, Leather Work, Lead, Iron and Scrap Materials, &c., at the various Arsenal, Forts, and Depots in the United States.

Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1880, for Stores located as follows, to wit: Allegheny Arsenal, Pa.; Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; Fort Monroe Arsenal, Va.; Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind.; Kennebec Arsenal, Me.; Pikesville Arsenal, Md.; Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; St. Louis Arsenal, Mo.; National Armory, Mass.; Washington Arsenal, D. C.; Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.; Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

And the Forts in the following named States, to wit: Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia.  
Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, the 10th day of March, 1880, for Stores located as follows, to wit: Augusta Arsenal, Ga.; San Antonio Arsenal, Texas; Benicia Arsenal, Cal.; Vancouver Arsenal, Wash. Ter.; Fort Union, New Mex.; U. S. Military Academy, N. Y., and the Forts in the following named States and Territories, to wit: Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Indian, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

For list of Stores in detail, location, terms, &c., see catalogues, which can be procured on application at the Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., at this Agency, or at any of the Armories or Depots; And the Commanding Officers of Forts will furnish on application information as to what Stores on hand at their respective posts are for sale.

Bidders will state explicitly the posts where the Stores are located which they bid for, and will give the kinds and quantities they propose to purchase.  
Deliveries will only be made at the various posts where stored.  
The Department reserves the right to reject all bids which are not deemed satisfactory.  
Prior to the acceptance of any bid it will have to be approved by the War Department. Terms Cash. Ten per cent, at the time of award and the remainder when the property is delivered. Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of Stores.  
Packing boxes will be charged at prices to be determined by the Department.  
Proposals will be addressed to the U. S. Ordnance Agency, New York, (P. O. Box 1813) and must be endorsed, "Proposals for purchasing Stores," with the names of the Armories, Forts or Depots where stored, and the names of States or Territories in which the Stores are located.

S. CRISPIN, Bvt. Col. U. S. A., Lt. Col. of Ord., Commanding, Jan 116

### REASONS WHY

### PERRY DAVIS'

### PAIN-KILLER

IS THE

Best Family Medicine of the Age.

And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.  
2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrhoea and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.  
3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affords a cure.  
4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and indigestion, if used according to directions.  
5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never-failing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.  
6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chills; Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.  
7th. PAIN-KILLER as a Lament is unequalled for Frost Bites, Chillsbains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.  
8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.  
9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Rats, Felons, Whitlows Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.  
10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.  
11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.  
12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty-seven years, and is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial. Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer, throughout the land keep it for sale.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of Liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO., are not puritanical enough to refuse to sell them, as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE can afford to be without; but they promise the ladies that they would never find out there was any on the premises, as it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

## READ.

We stood at an open window  
Leaving far over the sill,  
And if something hadn't happened  
We might have stood there still;  
But we reached for a bawling shouter  
In a blinding northeast breeze,  
So our friends will have to be invited  
To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN  
What a storm was brewing (in a teapot)  
And how far off that shutter was, we should  
never have ventured our head outside of  
that window; but it is too late for regrets  
now; we are nonplussed, completely  
squeaked, have been ask upon, and our  
friends and the public generally are re-  
spectfully invited to attend the obsequies on

### SATURDAY NEXT.

and we stake our reputation on its being  
the grandest funeral they ever witnessed.

As he slips he slides, and every time he  
slides he slips up most woefully. We leave  
our "kind friends" to find out the meaning  
of the above, while they are asking us  
we will ask the following questions:

Hav'n't we the ugliest and dirtiest store in  
the State?

Hav'n't we the poorest stock of goods in  
Wilmington?

Hav'n't we made prices much higher since  
we commenced?

Hav'n't we been very unaccommodating  
and impolite to you?

Hav'n't we charged you for all he goods  
delivered?

Hav'n't we made a great many mistakes  
and refused to correct them when our atten-  
tion was called thereto?  
All of our friends who answer "yes" to  
the above questions will please not buy from  
us any more. Respectfully and truly,

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we  
regretted to notice the tacit acknowledgment  
from some of our brother grocers that  
we had taken away part of their trade, and  
making an appeal to the others not to leave  
them. We regret this exceedingly, especially  
as they were so kind and considerate  
about our coming to grief, but suppose, as  
we have determined to do the

### LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY

BUSINESS

overdone in Wilmington, we will in the  
future have to keep from being so tender  
hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES a little  
more.

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN  
BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKERS are not quite  
gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS re-  
ceived to-day, very low down.

The OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing  
and CARTELLE swimming.

We have been over and smoked that  
"Cigar of Peace." (a fine Havana it was), but  
still think it would be bad policy to stop  
as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY  
store can afford to be without; but they  
promise the ladies that they would never  
find out there was any on the premises, as  
it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

### NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of  
Liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO., are not  
puritanical enough to refuse to sell them,  
as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY  
STORE can afford to be without; but they  
promise the ladies that they would never  
find out there was any on the premises, as  
it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

### BUMGARDNER,

STUART'S DEW and

DURHAM OLD RYE

received this week.

### TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD

The purest, oldest, and best CORN  
WHISKEY in the State, to be  
bought only at

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO'S

S.—We feel highly flattered at the ac-  
knowledgment of our advertisements, especially  
by a fellow grocer, who was not surprised at  
the absence of our usual Sunday morning  
ad on account of one of our friends having  
gone to New York Saturday night.  
dec 15 P. L. B. & CO.



THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed. & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1880.

Too trustees of the Sprague estate Mr. Zachariah Chaffee, reports the net earnings for the year ending December 31, 1879, to be \$309,080.16, and that the concern is \$358,071.07 better off for the machinery having been kept in motion during the year. The net earnings of the Acquidneck Company are \$121,201.17, and Mr. Chaffee expects to pay a dividend from the earnings on the 1st of July next.

OUR CENSUS TAKERS.

The President has appointed four supervisors of Census for North Carolina. Their names are: 1st district, H. D. Robertson, Dem.; 2d district, Joseph H. Cardwell, Dem.; 3d district, Walker Mears, Dem.; 4th district, Sam'l L. Patterson, Rep. Mr. Mears' name has been withdrawn, and J. D. Stanford of Duplin appointed in his place.

The districts are composed as follows: 1st district, composed of the counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Greene, Hertford, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrell and Washington.

2nd district, composed of the counties of Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Davie, Edgecombe, Forsythe, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Iredell, Johnston, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Person, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stokes, Wake, Warren, Wayne and Wilson.

3rd district, composed of the counties of Anson, Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Catawba, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Gaston, Harnett, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Stanly and Union.

4th district, composed of all the counties in the state not named above.

The supervisors reside as follows: 1st district, Martin county; 2nd district, Rockingham county; 3rd district, Duplin county; 4th district, Caldwell county.

ANTI THIRD TERM.

Henry Carroll of the Times, who is now in Washington, has discovered that the American people are not enthusiastic over the Third Term. The following are his speculations on the subject:

While this is true, it is none the less freely admitted in the capital that the enthusiastic movement in favor of the re-nomination of Gen. Grant has, during the past week or two, been decidedly on the wane. For this falling off in the support of that movement a number of causes are ascribed. On the one hand, it is stated that the somewhat extravagant orations which were tendered to Gen. Grant upon his arrival in this country, particularly in Philadelphia, did much to alienate from him the more simple minded and unostentatious people of the Republic.

Again, it is held by a large number of thinking people that to give a third Presidential term to any man is to strike a blow at the most sacred institutions of this republican Government. These arguments have doubtless had their effect in decreasing the enthusiasm in favor of the distinguished ex-President. There is another cause, however, which has still more largely contributed to that result. I refer to the avowed determination of German Republicans in all parts of the country to refuse to support Grant in the event of his nomination. It is as useless as it is impossible to deny the fact that the refusal, coming as it does, specifically and unequivocally from the representative and prominent Germans of Ohio, Wisconsin, and to a certain extent of New York, have made thoughtful friends of the organization halt in the movement which at one time promised to make Gen. Grant, without question, the nominee of his party.

Despite every opposition, however, there is still a reasonable assurance that he could ultimately, if he desired to make the contest, be triumphant at Chicago. His closest friends, and those who are most interested, say that he will not make that contest. If he does not, he cannot be nominated, for it is now reasonably well assured that the other candidates will have such strength in the convention that no man can be nominated on the first ballot.

Senator Voorhees' Exodus Committee. Examined O. S. B. Wall, of Washington, the president of the "Emigrant Aid Society." He estimated that the number of colored men, women and children already transported from North Carolina through Washington to the west (principally to Indiana) is between 2,500 and 3,000. It was also further developed that the original purpose of the North Carolina agents of these emigrants was to have them go to Kansas, but that the tide was diverted to Indiana by their agents (Perry & Williams) on the strength of representations made to them by members of the Washington society, based on circulars received from J. H. Walker, a mail agent and active Republican politician at Terre Haute, to the effect that there was a great demand for farm labor in Indiana, and that the colored people would readily find employment there at excellent wages, together with the best of treatment, and schools for their children, &c.—Star, Washington, D. C.

For the Wilmington Post.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN.

Honorable John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, was descended from a family who resided in Dedham, Essex county, England. His paternal ancestor was Edmond Sherman, who lived about the middle of the XVI century. His great-grandfather Daniel Sherman was a resident of Woodbury, Connecticut, and one of the most distinguished citizens of that town, filling various offices of public trust, among which were those of Judge of the Litchfield county court, which position he held five years, and Representative in the General Assembly during sixty-five sessions. He was a man of commanding powers of mind, of sterling integrity, in every way qualified for the various public trusts confided to his care. The Secretary's grandfather, Taylor Sherman, was a Judge in Connecticut, and was appointed a Commissioner for the Fire Land Settlements, Ohio, where he went about the year 1805 to settle the boundaries of those lands. His father, Charles R. Sherman, was married to Mary Hoyt in May 1810, then a young lawyer residing in Norwalk, Connecticut. That same year he migrated to Ohio with a view of selecting a home, leaving his wife in Norwalk. He settled in Lancaster, Ohio. His wife followed in the summer of 1811 with her infant child, afterwards Judge Charles T. Sherman, on a pack saddle, having traversed that long and dreary distance in company with a party of emigrants from Connecticut. John Sherman was born in Lancaster, Ohio, May 10th, 1823.

The earliest recollection of his life was the death of his father which occurred in 1829, when John was six years of age. His father was suddenly taken sick while on the bench of the Supreme Court at Lebanon, and died before a member of his family could reach his bedside. Though but a child the terrible suddenness of the calamity and deep distress and woe into which it plunged the family, and which was shared by the whole community, made a sad and ineffaceable impression upon his tender mind. A family of eleven children was left, the oldest Charles T. Sherman who was then eighteen years of age, the youngest an infant a month old. Soon after this event John went to live with a cousin of his father at Mount Vernon, where he attended school four years. His progress was rapid and satisfactory. The oldest citizens of that town remember him as a boy who led in all the sports and who delighted in mischievous pranks. He afterwards attended Mr. Howe's academy at Lancaster for two years preparatory to entering college. In 1837 he was appointed junior rodmann on the "Muskingum Improvement," which marks the beginning of an independent career in the world. He was then 14 years of age, but very tall and strong, and looked more like a youth of sixteen or seventeen. John was then sufficiently advanced in his studies for entering college, but there were two insurmountable barriers in the way: first, want of means; second, an earnest desire to be independent and relieve his relatives and friends of the burden of his support and education. He set out in a stage coach from Lancaster, rode to Zanesville, thence to McConnellsville, full of life and buoyant hopes, and with a lively sense of personal freedom. From McConnellsville he walked 16 miles to the camp of the engineer corps, which had charge of the "Muskingum Improvement," in company with James M. Love, now Judge of the United States District Court of Iowa. The walk is remembered as about the hardest day's work of his life, such experience being new to him. The camp was composed of a single tent pitched where the day's work left them. The country was quite thickly settled, and the nights were usually spent by the members of the corps at the houses of neighboring farmers who were kind and hospitable. He and Love being new comers were not invited out the first night, and they were left to share the tent alone. About midnight a heavy storm came up, their tent was blown down and the two young men drenched to the skin, which was also a new experience to young Sherman. In 1838 John was placed in charge of the work at Beverly, and continued in charge during the remainder of his stay there. This involved considerable responsibility, including the measurement of excavations, embankments, and stone materials and a great variety of business growing out of the construction of the work. That responsibility is regarded as having been a better education to him than any other he could have had, in the same time, as it taught him to study accuracy in details, the value of close attention to business, as well as inspiring him with self-confidence. These have been distinguishing characteristics with him ever since.

We will leave the young man of fifteen to say a few words respecting his daily life, as a full grown and matured man. Mr. Sherman is a man who appears to be regarded by many persons as a sort of iceberg, hard to approach, austere in his manner, with a heart that is cold and seldom reached. This impression is an erroneous one. His daily life is filled in with the cares and responsibilities of his high official position, which fact of course renders it necessary for him to grant but a few

moments to each of the many persons who call upon him, yet withal he has a kind and genial disposition. He is temperate in his habits, plain in dress and in all his surroundings; but at the same time he joins freely in the social customs of others and occasionally takes a glass of beer or wine. His home is always open to all, where without ostentation he dispenses those hospitalities which do honor to the heart and to the mind of the genial and generous Secretary.

IN MEMORY OF SENATOR CHANDLER.

On the 28th, the eulogies usual upon the death of a Senator, were delivered by Senators Ferry and Baldwin of Michigan, Hamlin, Blaine, Blair, Anthony, Logan, Cameron of Pennsylvania, and Bayard.

Mr. Morrill of Vermont, seemed to touch the essence of the dead Senator's character truly when he used the following striking language: "He would have been ashamed of a weak, spineless, and rickety republic of the Spanish American pattern, with no iron in its blood, but was proud of that which is great, both in peace and war, and which has shown itself worthy to protect and rule, with an imperishable vitality, the American continent. His opinions, based on full and lifelong convictions, were stoutly held and did not ebb and flow with every change of the moon. When he spoke he had something to say and his words were so hearty and straightforward, that neither friend or foe could deny their force or misinterpret their meaning."

Mr. Bayard's remarks were lofty and generous as to an opponent: "The only eulogy pronounced by a Democrat was that of Mr. Bayard, who began by alluding to the wide and decided differences in the political opinions of himself and Mr. Chandler. Of the latter's political views he would not speak, for he could not do so approvingly; but Mr. Chandler had traits and qualities which all men might admire and respect. He was many, impulsive and outspoken, sincere and generous; an open and not implacable foe, a steadfast and courageous friend. Sagacious and practical, he effectively advocated views of whose correctness he was firmly convinced. On no occasion had he been known to use his official position for his own pecuniary gain, directly or indirectly. This would be accorded to him by his bitterest political foe. He was free-handed and open-hearted, he kept his word, he despised a coward, and loathed a hypocrite. The speaker was too near Mr. Chandler's political life to express positive judgment upon it and justly measure so positive and influential a character. Time would mellow and reflection soften the asperities and animosities which might obscure present judgments."

Mr. Blaine referred to Mr. Chandler as the son of a State which had given Webster to Massachusetts, Chase to Ohio, Dix to New York, and Greeley to journalism. He had gone West with physical and mental qualities such as must win success, and had gained wealth and great influence. He had come to the Senate like a fresh division to reinforce an army engaged in a hard-to-hand fight, and Mr. Hamlin was the only one of his early companions now occupying a seat in that body. When the Republicans became the majority they were unfitted for defense tactics. By his defiant courage, zeal, vigilance, patriotism, faith in the future, and readiness to do, dare, and endure, he attained a national reputation. He grew intellectually. Coming without parliamentary practice, he soon became a forcible and fearless antagonist. "Here and now" was his motto. He had faults, but no mean ones. He never grieved the face of the poor. He was a true friend, a hard hitter, and an honest heart.

Tilden's Strength in Ohio.

The Presidential preferences of the Ohio Democrats have been in a chaotic state ever since the defeat of the state ticket last fall upset their calculations and removed several prominent men from among the probabilities. A semi-loyal feeling toward Senator Allen G. Thurman has prevented many of them from forming outside preferences, as they could not find it in their hearts to count him suddenly out of all chance at a time when other political misfortunes had fallen upon him. But to-day his candidacy is rightly looked upon as a diversion to keep him in public attention for any political good that may befall him, and his best friends feel that they are at liberty to choose outside of Ohio, or to make any alliances that will personally aid them or their party. Of course, Mr. Thurman's political mouth-piece—Mr. Chairman Thompson—is still urging him as the only Democrat in the country who can carry Ohio, but all this is simply to keep Mr. Thompson in power locally, and to form a rallying-point around which he can hold support for himself.

It is no more guess to say that Sam'l J. Tilden has to-day the support of Ohio as certainly as any such support can be claimed before the vote is finally delivered in convention. Hardly a day passes but some well-known Democratic politician or some Democratic rural publication comes out in indorse-

ment of Mr. Tilden, and insists that the logic of events made him the candidate when the decision of the Electoral Commission gave the Presidential office to Mr. Hayes. There have been some strange and sudden conversions to the Tilden faith of late, and influences are at work that will speedily produce more. This most marked of these changes of front is that of Gen. James B. Steedman, of Toledo. He went to New York a few weeks ago a strong and vehement anti-Tilden man, and came back with his face set squarely the other way. Of a bold, vigorous and passionate nature, and not content to make his point by roundabout ways, Gen. Steedman was open in his denunciations of what he was pleased to call "Tilden's cowardice," and vehement against Tilden because he did not overthrow everything and trust to revolutionary means to awe or frighten the Republicans that would give the Presidency to the Democrats. He has often said, in private and on the stump, that had Tilden been a great leader instead of a mere political machine, he would have gone into the White House at the point of the bayonets that Henry Waterson, of Kentucky, and Gen. Steedman of Ohio promised to furnish if such need should arise. In this mood the General went to New York, and, probably by previous appointment, called on Mr. Tilden. The interview was a long one, and has been published with a degree of circumstantiality that showed it was intended to have an effect. Mr. Tilden claimed that Messrs. Bayard and Thurman went into the Electoral Commission negotiation without consulting him, and that had he been left to himself he would have been permanent as they are pronounced, and by the time of action Ohio Democrats will be so much a unit on this question as to give Mr. Tilden the State without serious opposition.

This change of front is more pronounced and noteworthy than many that have occurred; but there are numerous others which show how the tide is drifting. Southern Ohio is very strongly united for Tilden, and all through the State a steady and quiet revival is going on. The changes will be permanent as they are pronounced, and by the time of action Ohio Democrats will be so much a unit on this question as to give Mr. Tilden the State without serious opposition.

The Supreme Court of Maine has finally sat down upon the so-called Fusion Legislature of that State. It declares that the inquiries of the fusionists are "not presented by a legally constituted legislative body," and that the response is made to these inquiries not because of constitutional obligation, but because they are inspired by men "presumably from an honest desire to know their duty as citizens."

This duty the Court tells them is to recognize the bodies in session in the State House as the true and only Legislature. That those bodies are from its own knowledge—knowledge of which it is conscious—under the principle that "the Court is bound to take judicial notice of historical facts." This judgment will probably end the farce. It is true nothing could be more explicit on the points at issue than the judgment delivered in response to the inquiries of the real Legislature, but the fusionists had a hope that a slightly different form of question might produce a totally different answer. They knew better now and will probably go home, except those elected, and these will take their places in the State House. Maine is to be congratulated upon the approaching end of this disgraceful chapter in her history. Several State officers have in the course of these events made themselves liable to the criminal law, notably such financial functionaries as have trifled with the public money. Justice may in their cases make some examples good for the future.—Times.

Reward for Infamous Work. General J. Z. George, who has been elected Senator from Mississippi, is the man who conducted the rifle club and shot gun campaign in Mississippi in 1875, by which the state was by force wrested from the hands of the Republicans. Soon after the campaign closed he was rewarded by being made a Judge, and now he is elevated to the Senate. In his election Senator Lamar receives a rebuff, as he was using all his influence to procure the election of Gen. Walthall, of Grenada. Lamar and his friends interested themselves very actively for Walthall, but to no purpose. The inference is that Lamar's influence in Mississippi is on the decline. Persons familiar with Mississippi politics say that if Barksdale, who came near being elected, had been the Barksdale who slew Dixon, instead of his uncle, he would have been made Senator.

The more conservative leaders of the Democratic majority in Congress, who, like Senator Gordon, advised their followers in that body to wear wools during the pending session, are rejoiced at the result. Strange to say, and unexpected, our Bourbon brethren have behaved themselves with amazing discretion up to date. But their good behavior cannot last much longer. When the political appropriation bills come up for consideration General Gordon will be compelled to adopt forcible measures to keep his co-partisans in the traces.

A genuine Corsican vendetta, which had lasted a year, involved nearly a hundred families, and caused a great deal of bloodshed, was recently ended by a formal treaty between the heads of the factions, involved, which was read to the populace of Sartenes. The affair had its origin in Corsican politics.

A Fast and Powerful War Ship.

The monster Italian double-turreted iron-clad Duilio, the most powerful war vessel in the world, in a trial of her speed on Saturday ran 14 miles an hour, working at six-sevenths of her full capacity. It is expected that she will eventually attain a speed of 15 miles an hour. Her performance greatly exceeds the recent estimates, and is regarded as highly satisfactory. The dimensions of the Duilio are: Length, 339 feet, and breadth, 65 feet; displacement, or tonnage, 10,650 tons; thickness of armor, 22 inches throughout. Her hull is altogether of iron and steel, and her engines are of 7,500 horse power; the armament of the Duilio consists of four 100 ton Armstrong guns, 33 feet long, firing projectiles 2,500 pounds in weight, with powder charges of 350 pounds. She has also a powerful ram, and at the stern a torpedo-boat.

According to the Moscow Gazette, the following curious incident occurred in St. Petersburg a few days ago: "Rigorous efforts are being made by the Russian ecclesiastical authorities to counteract the spread of Nihilism. One of the priests attached to the Isaac Cathedral lately delivered a sermon in condemnation of the revolutionary propagandists, and a day or two afterward he was surprised to receive at his house a visit from three young men who expressed a great desire to make his personal acquaintance. The priest suspected there was something wrong, and before asking them in, took the precaution of sending for an attendant to be present during the interview. In the presence of this person the three men informed the priest that, in his sermon delivered in the Isaac Cathedral, he had insulted 'the better representatives of the young generation,' and that they had come to ask him never to repeat anything of the kind again. On the priest's replying that he should always preach what his conscience dictated, one of the trio drew a revolver from his pocket and leveled it at the priest. Fortunately the attendant seized the would-be assassin in time and wrested the weapon out of his hand. The other two attempted a rescue, but all the servants in the house making their appearance, the better representatives of the rising generation were marched off to the police station."

SAUER-KRAUT.

Most people turn up their noses at this thing, because they do not know how really good it is. It's a kind of acquired taste which I haven't got," a person says, excusing himself. "Why, sauer kraut is a passion with some people as really knows what good eating is. It is one of those things which, if once you put your mind to it, comes after that mighty natural. I don't recommend, though, that if a party sends you a mess of kraut you send it next door to the neighbors to cook, and then invite yourselves in to eat it, only that if you do cook it at home, and there are lady visitors, keep your kitchen and parlor doors shut, or if there is an odor, you say that 'it's that awful Dutch family next door that always does it.' The cooking of sauer or kraut don't present any difficulties. It is good cooked alone. The only thing is that it should be cooked thoroughly, and put in a tin-lined pot. Iron makes it black and kills the right taste. Five hours of slow simmering fetches it. Add a little butter and pepper, and, if you have it, some cream. If you cook with meat, a piece of fat brisket is the thing, with an end-bone of ham and a smoked sausage. If the sauer-kraut is salt, be sure and don't add any more salt. The best flavoring is with two or three small African peppers. It ought to be cooked steady, and be rather dry when served. It's all the better for being warmed over. Just you take a part, kraut, and you are as good as, if it's properly managed, to thank the advice of—BOB THE SEA COOK.

Randolph's Romance.

In his strange and passionate youth John Randolph was betrothed to Miss Maria Ward, the daughter of his mother's intimate friend. For some cause the engagement was broken off. The lovers appear to have had a desperate quarrel, and Randolph rushed out of the house in which he had been visiting the lady, in such a rage that he didn't even stop to untie his horse's bridle reins, but slushed them through with his knife, mounted and rode away in a thundering gallop. The lovers, scarcely ever saw each other again. The lady became Mrs. Peyton Randolph. John Randolph never married. To the day of his death he spoke of her as "My angel," and her marriage is said to have been the heaviest blow this grievously suffering man ever endured. He was sick all his life, and sometimes in a feverish sleep he used to mutter her name in the hearing of the watchers about his bed. It was a strange, heart-breaking romance, that of this quivering bundle of nerves, who was the lineal descendant of Pocahontas.

Preliminary arrangements have been made and preparations are under way for a new American Arctic expedition under the direction of Dr. Emil Bessels, late chief of the scientific staff of the Polar. The expedition, which is to be fitted out by private enterprise, will sail for the north next year via Jones Sound, where Dr. Bessels intends to establish a meteorological station to co-operate with those of the International Congress. At this station a yacht will be left to maintain communications while the principal ship of the expedition, a powerful steamer, will explore the unknown regions to the northward and westward.

Democrats Foiled in Delaware.

In the United States Circuit Court Judge Bradford rendered a decision in the matter of appointing Supervisors of Registration, which was argued on Tuesday last. He decided that the assent of the Delaware State, in effect, a registration of voters as contemplated by the act of Congress, and the appointments will therefore be made.

The American Dollar.

The editor of the London Whitehall Review at a dinner, recently, propounded the following question: "What is the origin of the sign for the American dollar?" The American consul did not know.

It was suggested by one of the guests upon the authority of "Notes and Queries" that the sign was a sort of monogram of the United States, from U. S. But this would not do.

The American dollar, says the editor, is taken from the Spanish dollar, and the sign is to be found, of course, in the associations of the Spanish dollar. We littered the table with books in the course of our researches, but I proved my point in the end.

On the reverse of the Spanish dollar is a representation of the Pillars of Hercules, and round each pillar is a scroll, with the inscription, "Plus ultra." This device, in the course of time, has degenerated into the sign which stands at present for American as well as Spanish dollars, "\$." The scroll round the pillars, I take it, represents the two serpents sent by Juno to destroy Hercules in his cradle.

What Did Mary Say?

A lawyer is responsible for the following: During the trial of one Gogzell, for kidnaping, an incident occurred which created considerable fun at the expense of wigs and counsel. A Miss Sloan was giving evidence, and was requested to state all she knew about a certain transaction. Witness: "I was in the sitting room when Mary came in from the kitchen hurriedly, and Gogzell followed her. He caught hold of her at the sitting room door and said, 'Mary, you have been here long enough; come and go home now.' Counsel: 'What did Mary say?' Counsel for the prosecution: 'Stop there! I object to that question.' Here a discussion of nearly two hours took place, in which four lawyers participated, after which the judge gave a long and serious harangue on the subject, and finally, in a very formal and pompous manner, stated that it was the opinion of the court that the question should be answered. The court was crowded almost to suffocation, and the most intense interest was manifested at this stage of the proceeding. The question was repeated: 'What did Mary say?' and the witness answered, simply, 'She didn't say a word.'

For Rheumatism.

Many persons along the sea coast in this country recommend and use sand baths in July and August for the cure of rheumatism. In Greece, near their sea coasts, it is one of the sure remedies used by persons afflicted with chronic rheumatism, ankylosis, and chronic synovitis of the knee joint. The patients bury themselves in the sand or cause other to cover them with it, so that only the head, which is covered with a night cap or straw hat, remains free. It is a ludicrous sight to see twenty or thirty such odd looking heads sticking out of the sand. In consequence of the weight and the saline character of the sand, the skin of the patients becomes so red that when they emerge from their sandy bed (which they occupy as long as possible) they look like boiled lobsters. Wooden huts, or tents improvised with oleander and plantain branches, are used as bathing houses, and a piece of bread, some grapes and a glass of wine, generally constitute the meal of a patient.

The Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald simply tells the truth when it declares that the true reason why violence and crime are not punished in that state is that the petty jurors fail to do their duty. Until public sentiment is radically changed in that locality, and in the entire south, for that matter, the juries will continue to condone crime and permit the violent classes to escape punishment. And this is not only true of offenders who enjoy the sympathy of jurors for partisan reasons, but also of other criminals. It stands to reason that the popular prejudice which acquiesces a man for political murder will demoralize any community to the extent of inducing a lax administration of justice in other respects.

American Enterprise.

What could be more intensely American than the act of the Yankee, who, on visiting the Italian convent and being shown a lamp which had not been permitted to go out for five centuries, quickly stepped up to it and blew it out, with the remark, 'Well, I rather guess it's out now.'

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Solid Abyssinian Gold Watch

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The above offer is genuine, although at first sight you would consider it impossible. We will explain: Since we first established our business here, we have had particular attention to the buying, Bankrupt and Auction lots of Jewelry and

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Watches, often buying at as low as one-tenth their value, and in no instance have we paid over one-sixth the manufacturers' price. Since we have always been able to dispose of these goods in Chicago and through our regular customers throughout the country at nearly regular prices, as fast as we could procure them, but owing to the large number of failures among the jewelers and manufacturers throughout this and other countries during the months of June, July and August, when the jewelry business is stagnant, we have now on hand an immense stock of the most desirable goods at prices far below what we have bought at lower prices than ever before. In order to dispose of this entire stock in the most speedy manner possible, and make room for new ones which we shall continue to buy, we have hit upon the following novel plan:

We propose to give you a list of the most desirable of these goods, giving opposite each article its regular retail value, and sell to you at the rate of Five Dollars' worth for \$1.00. For instance, on receipt of \$1.00, we will send you, POSTPAID, any article to the value of \$5.00, on receipt of \$1.00 articles to the value of \$10.00, and so on, until you have the entire list. Below we give a list of the most valuable of these goods.

LIST OF JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE.

Each Gent's New Style Scarf Rings or Pins, \$5.00  
Sleeve Buttons, Engraved, \$5.00  
Stone Setting, Engraved or Stone, \$5.00  
Room Studs, Engraved or Stone, \$5.00  
Round or Long Link Vest Chain and Charm, \$5.00  
or Ladies' Plain or Fancy Cuff Pins, \$5.00  
Stone or Cameo Rings, \$5.00  
Ladies' Long or Round Fancy Broom Pins, \$5.00  
or Ladies' Plain or Fancy Cuff Pins, \$5.00  
Stone or Engraved Ear-Drops to match, \$5.00  
Engraved or Plain Cuff Pins, \$5.00  
Any Three of the above articles will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cts.  
Ladies' Broad Band Brackets, Engraved \$1.00  
First Class Gold or Silver Buttons, \$1.00  
Heart, Shield, etc., \$1.00  
or Gent's Brilliant Diamond-Set Rings, \$1.00  
Long Fancy Shawl or Broom Pin, \$1.00  
Fancy Extension Ear-Drops to match, \$1.00  
Gent's Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Sleeve Buttons, \$1.00  
Onyx Studs (3), \$1.00  
Cameo and other Stone Rings, \$1.00  
Heavy Link Vest Chain and Charm, \$1.00  
Extra Fine Solid Gold or Silver Cuff Pins, \$1.00  
Any Five of the above articles will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of \$1.00.  
Gent's Long New Style Vest Chain and Charm, \$1.45  
Solid Gold or Silver Buttons, \$1.45  
Styles and Extra Fine, \$1.45  
Heavy Solid Gold or Silver Cuff Pins, \$1.45  
or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and Onyx Sleeve Buttons, \$1.45  
or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and other Stone Rings, \$1.45  
Ladies' Long or Round Fancy Broom Pins, \$1.45  
Extra Engraved Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Pins, \$1.45  
Extra Engraved Ear-Drops, \$1.45  
Long Opera or Guard Chains, \$1.45  
Fancy New Link Vest Chain, \$1.45  
Any Six of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of \$1.00.  
Gent's Solid Gold or Silver Australian Diamond Pins, \$1.90  
Single Stud, \$1.90  
Diamond Studs (3), \$1.90  
Heavy Large Solitaire Australian Diamond Stud, \$1.90  
Fine Finished Long Link Vest Chain and Charm, \$1.90  
Very Nobby Vest Chain and Scarf Rings and Pins, \$1.90  
or Ladies' Cameo, Onyx and Amethyst Sleeve Buttons, \$1.90  
Ladies' Etruscan Necklaces, very heavy, \$1.90  
Long Opera and Guard Chains, \$1.90  
Very Heavy Link Vest Chain and Australian Diamond and other Fancy Pins and Ear-Drops, \$1.90  
Solid Gold or Silver Cuff Pins, \$1.90  
Heavy Engraved Lockets for Miniatures, \$1.90  
Chased Bracelets, Broad, extra heavy, \$1.90  
Any Eight of the above articles may select will be mailed to you free on receipt of \$3.00.  
Ladies' Fancy Vest Chain and Medalion Charm, in Fancy Lined Jewel Casket, \$2.50  
Long Open Chain, Australian Diamond Stud, \$2.50  
Heavy Large Miniature Medalion, \$2.50  
Heavy Jet and Gold Bracelets, \$2.50  
Camel Matillion Pin and Ear-Drops, \$2.50  
or Gent's Massive Wedding Ring, \$2.50  
Fancy or Plain Link Vest Chain, \$2.50  
or Gent's Extra Large Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Rings, \$2.50  
Long Shawl or Broom Pins, \$2.50  
Long Fancy Cuff Pins, finest quality, \$2.50  
or Gent's Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Sleeve Buttons, \$2.50  
Gent's heavy Link Vest Chain and Cuff Pins, \$2.50  
Cluster or Solitaire Central American Diamond Pins, \$2.50  
Stone and Fancy Leaf Scarf Pins and Rings, \$2.50  
Massive Solitaire Stud, \$2.50  
Any Ten of the above articles sent by mail free on receipt of \$5.00  
All of this jewelry is of a good quality, but, of course, the initial order is made on the price; for instance, the \$2.50 articles are of a much finer quality and finish, besides being heavier, than the \$1.00 ones.

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For the benefit of parties wishing to act as Agents for the above goods, we make the following special offer: On receipt of a \$15.00 order for our Jewelry, as per above offer, we will send you, on order, and make the party getting up the club a present of any one of the following Watches: 1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Hunting-Case Geneva Watch, \$15.00  
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Open Face Geneva Watch, Stem-Winder, \$15.00  
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Stem-Winding Watch, Hummel Dial, by which you can tell the time in the darkest night.  
1 Pure Abyssinian Silver Hunting-Case Geneva Watch.  
Any of these Four Watches will be sent along with the initial order, and the person getting up the club will receive the Gent's Heavy Abyssinian Gold Vest Chain and Charm, or a Ladies' Solid Abyssinian Gold Long Opera or Opera Guard Chain, for \$5.00.  
Persons who cannot send the full \$15.00 at once can send the initial order, and the person, when said orders shall have amounted to \$20.00 we will send the Watch of your choice.

Read What the Chicago Press Say of Us, and Send in Your Orders.

"The Sentinel, of Chicago, Sept. 8, says: 'We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of the Inventors of the Agency, No. 116 E. Washington Street, Chicago. What the Inventors' Agency agree to do, they will do. The Sentinel has no objection for the concern since its first publication, and we have yet to hear of the first complaint against it.'"  
The Chicago Express, Sept. 3d, says: 'The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of the Inventors' Agency, No. 116 E. Washington Street, Chicago. From personal inquiry and on the recommendation of the city press, we think our friends can do no better than waiting goods in that line. Give them a trial.'"  
The American Stockman, Sept. 11th, says: 'We believe the initial order is a perfectly responsible and consequently persons need have no hesitation about sending for what they desire.'"  
As to our responsibility we also refer you to the following firms: Homgren Bros, 162 E. 10th St., Chicago, Ill.; Miller, Wagner & Umbdenstock, 119 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Before Ordering, Read the following: All sums of money to the amount of \$1.00 or over, should be sent by Registered Letter Money Order or Draft on New York or Chicago. We will hold ourselves personally responsible for any money sent as above directed. All orders under \$1.00 strictly cash. On orders of \$10.00 or over, \$5.00 must accompany the order, and balance when desired, will be collected on delivery, but no goods will be sent C. O. D. to a greater distance than 500 miles. Any money received for these goods after the stock is exhausted will be immediately returned. Postage stamps will be taken the same as cash in any amount less than \$1.00. If on receipt of goods you are not perfectly satisfied, return them immediately in good order, and we will refund your money.

Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Jewelry, Notions, Novelties and New Inventions sent free on application.

AGENTS—THE INVENTORS' AGENCY, J. A. KINSMAN, Prop., 116 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

oct 19—En



THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1880.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION of the Republican party will meet at CHICAGO, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 20 DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election. Republicans, and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional district, four at large from each State, two from each Territory and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.

OMAS P. KEIGH, Secretary.

Jer. Haralson, John P. Jones, Powell Clayton, Wm. E. Chandler, George C. Gorham, George A. Halsey, Samuel H. Elbert, Thomas C. Platt, Marshall Jewell, Wm. C. Cooper, Sam M. Harrington, H. W. Scott, Wm. J. Purman, Nelson W. Aldridge, James G. Deveau, John J. Patterson, James P. Root, Wm. Rule, John C. New, E. J. Davis, John Y. Stone, M. S. Colburn, John A. Martin, John W. Mason, Wm. C. Goodloe, Elibu Enos, P. B. S. Pinchback, R. C. McCormick, William P. Frye, Newton Edmunds, C. C. Fulton, S. J. Bowen, John M. Forbes, Thos. Donaldson, Lewis H. Heath, Alex. H. Beattie, John T. Averill, Stephen B. Elkins, G. M. Buchanan, John R. McBride, C. J. Filley, Orange Jacobs, L. W. Osborn, Jas. M. Carey.

Examination, Concert and Address.

The examination of the colored school children of Masonboro township was held at Shiloh Chapel school on Friday, January 23d, 1880. The teacher, Mr. Providence Bryant, jr., was very careful in making his students give lucid explanations, which fully showed his competency and ability in teaching. Johnnie West, Maggie Banerman and Nolia T. Robinson worked well at the board in mathematics, while Tart King, Mary F. Smith and Augustus Smith stood at the head in spelling.

The concert at night was good; and Tuella Smith, Alfred Irving, John McCullough and Mary Ella Cowan made it grander by their beautiful appearance. At the close of the concert Mr. Alexander Galloway, Dan Smith and Richard King delivered very appropriate addresses.

The whole thing ended with a large supper, given by the parents.

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Band fringes are used to edge sleeves. Normandy point grows in popularity. Wedding robes have very long trains. Limerick lace is coming in vogue again.

New plaid stockings have the plaids set diagonally. Black velvet is much used for trimming purposes. Short waists are positively coming again, it is said.

Quilted satin balmorea's will be much worn this winter.

Woolen oatmeal cloths have been invented in England.

Colored flannel petticoats are again in vogue.

Smyrna collars and cuffs still remain fashionable for children.

Old fashioned fur tippets with long ends are worn in London.

Dragon flies in cashmere colors are popular millinery ornaments.

Velvet brocades embroidered in beads are used to make outdoor wraps.

Little capes and kerchiefs trimmed with fur are shown for house wear.

Lyons satin is preferred to corded silk for the outside of fur lined circulars.

Dinner dresses are made with pointed basques, short on the sides and pointed in front.

Prune color and myrtle green is one of the combinations which English dress makers use.

Little silver birds perched at the base of feathers are used to decorate the hair.

Shoppers with instep straps embroidered in jet and in colored beads are fashionable.

Soft feathers make an extremely becoming face trimming for a bonnet and are much liked.

Bonnets of bright colored satin, covered with white muslin, are worn at the opera in London.

Milk for Bright's Disease.

A physician, suffering from Bright's disease, and weighing 155 pounds, began in June, to restrict himself exclusively to milk diet, taking one quart each meal, or three quarts daily. He reported to the Philadelphia Medical Society last week, according to the record that no trace of his former ailment is perceptible at the present time; that he has gained thirty pounds in flesh, and this notwithstanding constant attention to professional duties both day and night.

If Mr. Seymour should be inveigled into a consent to be the Democratic candidate next time, he must have forgotten his former venture in that line. Otherwise he may be counted a very brave man. Then, again, he seems to have forgotten the fate which has attended Fremont, Greeley and Tilden, all New Yorkers, like himself. If he desires to try the thing over again we hope that he may be gratified, and he will turn out the same as before.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC-(WHITE).

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M. meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Lodge 319, F. & A. M. meets 3d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall. Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K. T. meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Carolina Lodge 434, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

ROYAL ARCADE.

Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No. 47, meets every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings of each month.

I. O. B. B.

North State Lodge No. 222, meet 1st and 3d Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p. m.

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No. 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Cornelius Harnett Council No. 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month.

The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stephens Lodge No. 1, meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 221, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Wilmington Lodge No. 61, meets every Wednesday evening, at Temperance Hall, on Third street.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince's between front and Second streets.

S. J. Bowen.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Gibson Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sts.

Got on Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

I. O. O. G. S. AND D. S.

Quaca Esther meets every Monday evening.

Star of Liberty, meets every Tuesday evening.

Ingenuous, meets every Tuesday evening.

Union, meets every Wednesday evening.

Love, Union, meet every Wednesday evening.

Samson and Pythias, meet every Thursday evening.

Fidelity, meet every Friday evening.

The above Lodges occupy the second and third stories, in the west end, of Evans's building, on Princess street.

At 2 o'clock, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner second and Princess streets.

CONFIDENT

—OF—

OUR ABILITY TO SATISFY

—THE—

DEMANDS

OF OUR CUSTOMERS,

AS TO QUALITY AND

PRICES,

We would extend a cheerful invitation to our friends and patrons to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as it is so large and numerous, comprising, as it does, all sorts of

GROCERIES, &c.,

Varying in size from a box of Cigars, bag of Shot, small box of Bluing, Landanum, Castor Oil, Paregoric, Pain Killer, Soap, Candy, Baking Powders, Soda and Matches, to a sack of Salt, barrel of Liquor, keg of Gunpowder, barrel of Mulletts, box of Meat, roll of Bagging, bundle of Ties, tierces of Rice or Hams, to a hoghead of Molasses that it is an impossibility to advertise in detail, suffice it to say, it contains everything the dealer or consumer needs.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

nov 16 11

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE FREE

DEE COUNTRY.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year.....\$1 50

One copy six months.....75

One copy three months.....50

W. M. TERRY, Editor and Proprietor.

WANTED

A LIMITED number of active energetic canvassers to call on the New Catastrophe System of operating in Florida. Full explanation on application to J. H. BROWN & CO., Bankers, 25 Broad St., N. Y.

jan 4

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1879 contains a list of the graduates for the past 22 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address, W. H. YOUNG, Treasurer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chills and Head Rush or Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

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RAILROADS.

Carolina Central Rail-

way Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 7, 1879.



# THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1880.

For the Post.

SHAW UNIVERSITY.

MR. EDITOR:—Please allow one a little space in your esteemed paper to introduce to the colored friends of this and other parts of the State, where it is not well known, the grand school, Shaw University. This school is beautifully located in the southern part of the city of Raleigh, N. C. The grounds are beautiful and include several acres of land. This institution furnishes by far the largest accommodation of any school in the State of North Carolina, and in the large number of advanced pupils is not surpassed by any in the country. Four departments of study are already established, viz: normal, scientific, classical and theological. I entered the scientific department the last session in November 1878, remained until the close of the session. Entered again this session in October 1879, but had to leave on account of being sick, but it life lasts, I shall return again. Expenses, per month, \$8, with the exception of first-class music, which is only \$10 a session. Young ladies are allowed to do their own washing. Young men pay fifty cents a month extra. Students not able to pay full fare, with a little work, will be taken a lower rate as the President thinks best. I advise all friends who desire their children to have a good thorough education, not to send them to schools outside of the State, when there is such a good one in their own State, but send them to Shaw University. For further instructions go see for yourselves. By request.

Yours respectfully,  
S. B. HILL,  
Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 27, 1880.

## STATE NEWS.

Chief Justice Smith is confined to his room by sickness.

A new Democratic paper called the *Southern Mail* has been started at Hillsboro by T. B. Ryan.

The Chapel Hill *Ledger* says: Each county in the state is allowed to send one student to the University free of charge for tuition.

The *Newbernian* suggests Senator Bayard of Delaware, and ex-Senator Merriam of this state, as Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President.

The name of Judge Ashe, has been mentioned in connection with the nomination for Governor. He does not desire his name brought before the nominating convention says the *Observer*.

The *Aquacene Gleaner*: J. T. Albright, our neighbor just across the river, has killed his pig. The little grunter was just thirteen months old, and weighed three hundred and seven pounds. We call that a tolerable good pig.

Prof. Ledoux has resigned his position as State chemist, and a committee has been appointed to correspond with various gentlemen and receive applications for the place. The committee is composed of Gov. Jarvis, President Battle and Prof. Kerr.

We regret to learn of the misfortune of Mrs. Kerr, widow of the late D. W. Kerr, and her son Charles J., in losing six horses two weeks ago. There were eight on the plantation, and six of them died in as many days. The cause of their death is not satisfactorily known but supposed to be from a disease something like pneumonia.

The *Courier* says: Mr. Spoon has ground 200 bushels of ore taken from his valuable gold mine near this place which panned out four pounds and twelve ounces of gold. Think of it, a bushel of ore containing five dollars in gold. He now has out about eight hundred bushels of ore, which at the same rates will yield him four thousand dollars more.

Weldon News: The road law requires the board of supervisors of each township in the State, to meet on the first Monday in February, for the purpose of consulting on the condition of the roads and to elect a chairman of their number. It also makes it the duty of the supervisors to visit and personally examine all the roads in their township during the week preceding the meeting. We call attention of the supervisors of the various townships in this county to this law so that they may comply with it.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

And here is how they raise things in that frosty region beyond the White Mountains:

The nineteen families in Mann's Hill school district, raised the past year 770 tons of hay, 721 bushels wheat, 313 bushels corn, 2,715 bushels oats, 60 bushels peas and beans, 6,280 bushels potatoes, 1,241 bushels apples, 159 lambs and 80 calves, and made 10,330 lbs. pork, 13,600 lbs. butter, and 3,510 lbs. sugar.

The *Cross Republican* (N. H.) quotes the Boston Herald as saying: "The fusionists at Augusta might cross the Kennebec and secure a quorum from the insane hospital, which might also serve them as an appropriate hall of legislation," and adds: "But why thus seek to insult and demoralize the inmates of said asylum, who are morally and mentally no more to be compared with the 'fusionists' than is the celestial realm to the bottomless pit?" and here is another hit: "Joe Smith, the fusion gale, stole a state and away he ran; the state was saved and Joe got beat, while Pillsbury went howling down the street."

The white Japanese crape ties worn by gentlemen are much liked by ladies who are tired of muslin and lace scarfs. They are very soft and becoming.

## QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR THE WILMINGTON DISTRICT OF THE METHODIST E. CHURCH, SOUTH—FIRST ROUND, 1880.—The following are the appointments made by the Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District:

Whiteville, at Whiteville, January 24 and 25.  
Waccamaw Mission, at Bethesda, January 28.  
Brunswick, at Sharon, January 31, and February 1.  
Smithville Station, February 3 and 4.  
Wilmington, at Fifth Street, February 7 and 8.  
Wilmington, at Front Street, February 14 and 15.  
Topsail, at Prospect, February 21 and 22.  
New River Mission, February 25.  
Onslow, at Swansboro, February 28 and 29.  
Duplin, at Magnolia March 6, and 7.  
Clinton, at Andrews' Chapel, March 13 and 14.  
Full attendance of the District Stewards is requested at the Parsonage of the Front Street Church, in Wilmington, on the 13th of February, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

L. S. BURKHEAD, Presiding Elder.

## Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. A c. tutated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. sept. 23—13t.

## WILMINGTON MARKETS.

January 24.  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market continued dull at 40 cents per gallon, for regular packages, without reported sales.  
ROSIN.—The market was steady at \$1 27 1/2 for Strained and \$1 30 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls Strained at \$1 27 1/2 and 2,500 do Good Strained at \$1 30 per bbl.  
TAR.—The market was steady at \$1 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.  
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at \$1 60@2 60 for Hard and Yellow Dip, with sales as offered.  
COTTON.—The market was quiet and nominal. Futures for January opened in New York at 12.85. The following were the official quotations here:  
Ordinary, 10 1/2 cts @ lb  
Good Ordinary, 11 1/2 " " "  
S. Good Ordinary, 11 3/4 " " "  
Low Middling, 12 " " "  
Middling, 12 1/4 " " "  
Good Middling, 12 3/4 " " "

## RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 79 bales  
Spirits turpentine, 290 casks  
Rosin, 1,954 bbls  
Tar, 246 bbls  
Crude turpentine, 97 bbls

January 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 29 cts per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price, closing quiet.  
ROSIN.—The market was steady at \$1 27 1/2 for Strained and \$1 30 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 1,500 bbls Good Strained at \$1 30 per bbl.  
TAR.—The market was steady at \$1 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.  
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at \$1 60@2 60 for Hard and Yellow Dip, with sales as offered.  
COTTON.—The market was dull and nominal on a basis of 12 1/2 cents per lb, for Middling. Futures for January opened in New York at 12 1/2 and closed weak at 12.53. The following were the official quotations:  
Ordinary, 10 1/2 cts @ lb  
Good Ordinary, 11 1/2 " " "  
S. Good Ordinary, 11 3/4 " " "  
Low Middling, 12 " " "  
Middling, 12 1/4 " " "  
Good Middling, 12 3/4 " " "

## RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 100 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 115 casks  
Rosin, 845 bbls  
Tar, 143 bbls  
Crude Turpentine, 394 bbls

January 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was dull at 39 cents per gallon for regular packages, without reported transactions.  
ROSIN.—The market opened dull at \$1 27 1/2 for Strained and \$1 30 for Good Strained, with sales reported later of 500 bbls Strained and 500 do Good Strained at \$1 25 per bbl, closing quiet at the decline.  
TAR.—The market was steady at \$1 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.  
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at \$1 60@2 60 for Hard and Yellow Dip, with sales as offered.  
COTTON.—The market was firm, with sales reported of 50 bales on a basis of 12 1/2 cents per lb, for Middling. Futures for January opened opened in New York at 12.60 and closed firm at 12.83. The following were the official quotations:  
Ordinary, 10 1/2 cts @ lb  
Good Ordinary, 11 1/2 " " "  
S. Good Ordinary, 11 3/4 " " "  
Low Middling, 12 " " "  
Middling, 12 1/4 " " "  
Good Middling, 12 3/4 " " "

## RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 346 bales  
Spirits Turpentine, 255 casks  
Rosin, 2,005 bbls  
Tar, 99  
Crude turpentine, 90

January 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market

was quiet and nominal at 38 cents per gallon for regular packages, without reported transactions.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at \$1 27 1/2 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained, with sales reported of about 1,000 bbls at quotations.

TAR.—The market was steady at \$1 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at \$1 60@2 60 for Hard and Yellow Dip, with sales as offered.

COTTON.—Market opened firm, with sales reported of 50 bales on a basis of 12 1/2 and 150 do, at 12 1/2 cents per lb, for Middling, closing dull. Futures for January opened in New York at 12.85 and closed weak at 12.85. The following were the official quotations here:  
Ordinary, 10 1/2 cts @ lb  
Good Ordinary, 11 1/2 " " "  
S. Good Ordinary, 11 3/4 " " "  
Low Middling, 12 " " "  
Middling, 12 1/4 " " "  
Good Middling, 12 3/4 " " "

## RECEIPTS.

Cotton, 75 bales  
Spirits turpentine, 70 casks  
Rosin, 758 bbls  
Tar, 67  
Crude turpentine, 57

January 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 37 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 200 casks, but later in the day there was a sale of 50 casks at 36 1/2 cents, closing quiet and steady at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at \$1 27 1/2 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained, without sales reported.

TAR.—Market was steady at \$1 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet at \$1 60 for Hard and \$2 60 for Yellow Dip, closing steady.

COTTON.—The market opened firm with small sales reported at quotations. Middling closing dull. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary, 10 1/2 cts @ lb  
Good Ordinary, 11 1/2 " " "  
S. Good Ordinary, 11 3/4 " " "  
Low Middling, 12 " " "  
Middling, 12 1/4 " " "  
Good Middling, 12 3/4 " " "

January 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 36 1/2 cts per gallon, for regular packages, closing firm.

ROSIN.—Market was steady at \$1 27 1/2 for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained, with sales later in the day of 1,000 bbls Good Strained at that price.

TAR.—Market for this article was firm at \$1 15 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet at \$1 40@2 40 for Hard and for Yellow Dip, with sales as offered.

COTTON.—The market for this article firm, with small sales reported at quotations. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary, 10 1/2 cts @ lb  
Good Ordinary, 11 1/2 " " "  
S. Good Ordinary, 11 3/4 " " "  
Low Middling, 12 " " "  
Middling, 12 1/4 " " "  
Good Middling, 12 3/4 " " "

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilated; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a growing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hicough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist, DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, and is safe for doing the slightest injury to the most delicate infant.

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS., on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

## AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

## BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Post Office Department,

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20, 1880.

PROPOSALS will be received at the contract office of this Department until p. m. of March 30, 1880, for carrying the mails of the United States between the Post Office and Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landing, as specified by the Department, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., from July 1st, 1880, to June 31st, 1884.

Copies of the advertisement, instructions to bidders, with forms for proposals and all other necessary information will be furnished upon application to the Post Office in said city or to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

D. M. KEY,

Postmaster General.

THE RALEIGH

Christian Advocate,

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY

BLACK & REID.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the organ of about 60,000 Methodists in North Carolina, and has the largest circulation of any paper in the State. It gives the markets, secular and religious news. Is a weekly, eight-page, a family newspaper. Only \$2.00 per annum. Subscribe at once. Advertising rates liberal.

JOHN WERNER,

THE PERFUMER,

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESS-

ING SALOON.

No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the best workmen employed by me. Manufacturer of Parisian Brillantine, Friton and Lushion. Also, Extracts, Cologne, Beautifier, Hair Oil, Tonics, Renewer, Reviver, Hungarian Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of every shade.

Jan 11 if

## THE BEST REMEDY

FOR

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

AYER'S

CHERRY

PECTORAL.

The pulmonary organs are the most delicate and vital, and a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so efficiently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results, which enables physicians as well as invalids to use it with confidence. It is the most reliable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs that science has produced. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt and certain relief, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. In the treatment of ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household, for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

The marvellous cures which AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it is a reliable remedy for the diseases of the throat and lungs that it is adapted to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other preparations for pulmonary complaints.

Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recommend AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to invalids, and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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THIS NEW

ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad differing from all others, in its shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapted to fit all positions of the body, with the Ball in the center presses back the Intestines and supports the Pelvis, with the Finger. With light dressings, and a rubber band, it is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circular free.

REGISTERED TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

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